

STANDARD DISPATCHES
ARE GENUINE AND GUAR-
ANTEED BY THE GREATEST
NEWS GATHERING ASSO-
CIATION IN THE WORLD

UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE
THE WEATHER WILL BE GENER-
ALLY FAIR TONIGHT AND TO-
MORROW.

FIVE HUNDRED FAMILIES IN OTTAWA, KANSAS, HOMELESS

Parts of Town Never Before Affected Are
Inundated—Trains Stalled—Improve-
ment in Other Sections

HOUSES CARRIED AWAY.

Ottawa, Kas., July 8.—With the gauge of the Maries des Cygnes river standing at thirty-seven feet, Ottawa today experienced the greatest flood in its history. Sections of the town never before affected were inundated, and four feet of water flowed through the Aitchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad station. More than 500 families were rendered homeless, while frame business houses on North Main street were carried down stream and the waters reached to the second story of others. School houses and churches were opened to the refugees and many were fed at the city's expense. No loss of life is reported. The tracks of the Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe are buried under many feet of water and numerous trains are stalled here. Damage to crops and livestock will aggregate thousands of dollars.

From upstream points, it is reported that the Maries des Cygnes is falling.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS

Kansas City, July 8.—Close to two thousand persons rendered temporarily homeless, with a property loss estimated at \$1,500,000, six persons drowned and two others injured, railway traffic to the north, west and south of Kansas City demoralized and thousands of acres of rich farming lands and miles of railway tracks inundated, summarizes the flood situation in Missouri and Kansas up to this afternoon.

The greatest suffering today was at Springfield in Southern Missouri and at Ottawa, Kas. Both these towns were practically submerged. The flood waters are receding today.

Kansas City, July 8.—Flood conditions in Missouri and Kansas today were vastly improved. Except at Kansas City, where the Kansas and Missouri rivers converge, most streams in this part of the Southwest were receding this morning, and it was believed the worst stage had been reached and passed. At Kansas City, the damage so far has been slight, and the rivers here must come up nearly ten feet more before they reach the stage of the floods of 1903. Such a result at Kansas City is not considered at all likely, as but little rain has fallen since last night. No additional lives have been lost, so far as known.

At Kansas City the damage was confined to the West and East bottoms. In the West bottoms, six inches of water stood in part of the quarantine pens at the stock yards where the Kansas river, but the main yards were not in danger. Argentine and Armourdale, Kansas, packing house and railway suburbs of Kansas City, were still safe. Harlem, Mo., across from Kansas City on the north, a small farming community, is partially submerged, but no great damage has been done there.

At Pottsville, Mo., the water fell fourteen inches during the night. The last of the refugees had been removed from house and tree tops this morning, and the relief train from St. Joseph, which had been stalled near Santa Rosa, landed its passengers within two miles of Pottsville, and from there the remainder of the four-mile journey was made. The refugees quickly went to work. Ample food, at least, for present needs, was distributed to the refugees. In the last two days, many persons have suffered acutely from exposure and lack of sleep.

At Pomona, Kansas, all of the marooned passengers from the wrecked Aitchison, Topeka and Santa Fe passenger train, which ran into the river yesterday had found shelter and were safe. The river that caused this flood, the Maries des Cygnes, has spread out over a large territory but today is receding.

Weather Observer Conner today issued the following statement:

"Floods like the present one will prevail all summer. The snow melting in the mountains has so filled the Missouri river that rains as heavy as those of last week are liable at any time to cause a small flood."

ported ten feet out of its banks at Blue Rapids.

Springfield, Mo., July 8.—Springfield and vicinity are suffering the worst flood in their history following the overflow of Jordan river, the result of a rainfall early today, that amounted to nearly seven inches. The river, normally but twenty feet in width, runs through the heart of the city. The tremendous downpour sent it up without warning, and soon the stream was beyond its banks.

Scores of residences were flooded, wholesale houses and factories were partially submerged and thousands of dollars' worth of goods carried away. Numerous small houses were moved from their foundations, and it was necessary to chop holes through the roofs to rescue the occupants. The streets today were blocked by tons of debris.

The water spread out over the surrounding country, causing much damage to farms and farming property. Today the water is receding.

Kansas City, July 7.—Swollen by unprecedented rain and by melting snows from the mountains, brought down through the Missouri valley, the rivers have left their banks and caused damage in many parts of Missouri and Kansas. The results of the flood up to a late hour tonight were as follows:

Train No. 5 of the Aitchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, which left Kansas City at 9:25 a. m. for Denver, met with a wreck at Pomona, Kans. Of the ten coaches which made up the train, four—a baggage car and three coaches—left the track and slid into eighteen feet of water, according to a late report.

The overturned coaches are supposed to have been empty.

Although officials denied that any one was killed or injured, a telephone message tonight reports two persons injured.

Pomona is almost completely inundated, the Maries des Cygnes river at that point being three miles wide. A relief train was sent from Ottawa tonight with food and other supplies for the passengers, who were said to have had to climb on top of the coaches for refuge from the rushing waters.

In Kansas City the situation is threatening if not serious. In the bottoms in the western section, where are located the stockyards, wholesale warehouses and manufacturing plants, the waters from the confluence of the Missouri and Kansas rivers tonight are lapping the danger line and precautions were taken against a further rise. In what are known as the east bottoms, authorities hope to avert damage by the closing of sewer floodgates and the operation of a gigantic electrical pump.

At Chillicothe, Mo., on the Grand river, six men were swept away from a bridge this afternoon and were seen floating down the stream. Whether they reached shore was not learned.

A telephone message from Pomona, Kans., at midnight said the four-year-old daughter of Mrs. Carrie Rose of Chicago had been drowned in the wreck. The 300 other passengers who had taken refuge on top of the boats and quartered at nearby farm houses.

St. Louis, July 7.—A woman and two children were drowned on a farm in St. Louis county tonight when they attempted to ford a small creek swollen by heavy rains.

FLOOD CONDITIONS AT DAYBREAK

Kansas City, July 8.—Daybreak today revealed much distress throughout the flood-stricken districts of Missouri and Kansas. Thousands of people along the Missouri river, the Grand river, in Missouri, and the Maries des Cygnes river, in Kansas, who had been forced to take refuge in upper stories from the rising waters, awoke after a night filled with terror, lest the flood would wash away the foundations of their homes.

Besides great damage to unharvested crops and the washing away of property, the flood has caused much suffering to many farm people, who are marooned on remote and inaccessible spots. Several relief trains, sent out from Kansas City and other points, were unable to reach their destination, and boats, loaded with food and other supplies, which had gone to the rescue were forced back by the swirling current.

In several small towns, almost the entire population had to seek safety on the roofs of their homes, and unless rescue would come, it is feared the suffering will be acute.

At Pottsville, Mo., about 1,500 people, crowded into the upper floors of store buildings, lodge halls and the school house, have been without sleep for over two days.

One of the most serious situations is at Pomona, Kas., where, yesterday, 300 passengers on a westbound Aitchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train were marooned when part of the train was overturned and toppled into eighteen feet of water. These people, after being rescued by boats and rowed to shore, passed the night in the homes of hospitable farmers.

A call for relief, sent out from Pottsville, says conditions there are hourly growing worse. Mayor

Mauppin, of Pottsville, has taken personal direction of the relief work there. His own home, which is large, and which is the only one in town which has not water on the first floor, has been thrown open and is filled to its capacity with refugees.

Main street is eight feet deep in rushing water. Three-fourths of the people in the town have lost everything they had.

SNOWBOUND ON SUMMIT

Party Has Narrow Escape
From Death in Storm
on Mount Eddy

San Francisco, July 8.—A thrilling tale of a narrow escape from death in a snowstorm on the summit of Mt. Eddy, in the northern part of California, has been brought to this city by Captain W. C. Holliday, who led a pleasure party up the mountain on July 4th.

The party left Weed, fifteen miles from the summit of the mountain, early in the morning, and arrived at the summit at 10 a. m. The members were equipped with light blankets and food for three meals, as they expected to spend some time fishing in the lake which occupies the extinct crater of the mountain. At midnight, it began to snow and before dawn, the wind was blowing a fifty-mile-an-hour gale. Starting at daylight, it was with the utmost difficulty that the party reached the foot of the mountain, and the women members were so exhausted by cold and the walk that they had to be carried by the relief party that met them at Guerneys, ten miles from the summit.

TAFT WAS IN DANGER

Woman Saw Man Armed
Near President at
Norwich, Conn.

New York, July 8.—Detective Sergeant James P. Ward, of New Haven, Conn., is authority for the statement that a woman saw a man with a pistol under his coat near President Taft while the latter was assisting the town of Norwich to celebrate its 250th anniversary. Ward had been assigned to assist the Norwich police, and was close to the President during the parade. A woman in the crowd gave a shriek, he states, and when he reached her side, she told him she had seen a small man with a glistening revolver under his coat, and that this man was very close to the President.

With Secret Service Operative Wheeler and several of the Norwich policemen, Ward says he searched the crowd for the armed man, but he had disappeared. According to Ward, President Taft was not in the least disturbed by the incident.

RARE TREES SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION BY FLAMES

San Diego, Calif., July 8.—The La Jolla grove of Torrey pines, said to be the only grove of those trees in Southern California and perhaps in the state, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire yesterday, though are carelessness of some campers. Occupants of a passing automobile noticed that the underbrush in the grove was burning and hastened to La Jolla for help.

A party of fire-fighters was made up quickly and hurried in automobiles to the scene. After several hours of hard work the flames were extinguished and the rare trees saved.

UNKNOWN SPECIES OF THE SNAKE FAMILY CAPTURED

Portland, Ore., July 8.—A specimen of what is believed to be an unknown species of the snake family, locally at any rate, was captured near here yesterday. The reptile apparently is doubly equipped for repelling its enemies. In addition to being provided with fangs in its head, there is concealed in its tail a fan-like appendage about half an inch in length, resembling a mosquito's bill, which shoots out from its hiding place whenever its owner is disturbed. This curious specimen is exceedingly snail-like in its movements.

MAIL BY SUB TRAINS.

Pueblo, Colo., July.—The only mail in the last forty-eight hours to go west was taken by a sub train this afternoon and carried by the slide on the Royal Gorge, the train returning to this city with mail from the west.

EARTHQUAKE IS FELT IN INDIA

Simla, India, July 8.—A severe earthquake shock occurred at 3 o'clock this morning and was felt from Rawalpindi, the capital of the Rawalpindi division of Chitral, the capital of the state of Chitral. Several houses were thrown down. The shock also was felt at Iskardo, the capital of Bultista.

SHOCKS ALSO IN RUSSIAN TOWNS

St. Petersburg, July 8.—Telegrams received in this city today from Kerk and Kattikurgan in Turkistan, and Asiatic Russia, report that an earthquake damaged several houses in those towns at 2 o'clock this morning.

LANGFORD AND KETCHEL TO FIGHT IN ELY ON LABOR DAY

San Francisco, July 8.—Stanley Ketchel and Sam Langford will fight a finish in Ely, Nev., Labor Day, September 6, for the middleweight championship of the world and a purse of \$25,000. This was the announcement, made late yesterday, by Willis Britt, manager for Stanley Ketchel.

Tex Hall, said to be representing a syndicate of mining men of the Nevada copper camp, has been in this city for several days attempting to arrange the match, and yesterday, Will Britt agreed to accept his terms. Stanley Ketchel will throw the agreement today and the articles will then be sent to Boston for Langford's signature.

SAYS CAUSE IS AT HOME

Educator Explains Why
Many Boys Degenerate
at College

Denver, July 8.—The National Education association today elected the following officers:

President, J. Y. Joyner, of North Carolina.
Treasurer, A. H. Chamberlain, California, re-elected.
First Vice-President, L. H. Harvey, Wisconsin.

Denver, July 8.—"Why is it that a young man degenerates within six months after he enters colleges?"

Charles Fordyce, dean of the University of Nebraska, who spoke before the higher education department of the National Education association this morning, said the question was one not uncommonly asked of him by teachers in the lower schools.

"The teachers," said Mr. Fordyce, "tell me that their boys leave them clean in mind and strong in body and fitted for a college life, and in six months, they succumb to temptation. 'I'll tell you why. They have been going to a secondary school under a home influence. They come to college as their own masters, and in a few months, they fall under the alluring eyes constantly flaunted before their eyes.'"

He said it was nothing new that boys in their first two years at college gave way to temptation and "degenerated." He proposed the English and German methods to stop this lowering of moral standards. He said that the boys should be made self-reliant men before they enter college, and then they would be able to come and go as they pleased without the necessity of constant supervision, which only tended to make them worse.

Mr. Fordyce was followed by Dr. J. H. Main, president of Iowa college at Grinnell, Iowa.

Eugene Davenport, dean of the University of Illinois, spoke this afternoon on education unity and its preservation while meeting the demands for industrial training.

The department of elementary education heard addresses by Clifford F. Hodge, Clark university, Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Ellen H. Richards of Boston.

Forestry and the care of natural resources were treated at the morning session by Hugh A. Winkler, director of Colorado college, Colorado Springs, Colo., in a paper in which he urged the Western boy, or the boy who thinks of coming West, particularly to apply himself to the study of nature and the preservation of its resources.

The final meeting of the board of directors will be held this afternoon.

TOBACCO SCHEDULE ADOPTED AS AMENDED BY SEN. BAILEY

began sweeping that territory, was inaugurated here yesterday by government chemists, who from samples collected from many points in the southern states are to determine what per cent of alcohol is an ingredient in those drinks, and is being used in them to violate the pure food statute.

Hundreds of samples of drinks have been collected and sent to the local laboratory. The chemists in the laboratory here have a collection of cloths which they claim to have been dyed in southern drinks. The cloths are said to be dyed to a brilliant hue and this, it is alleged, proved at once that artificial coloring matter other than that allowed by the government, is used in the manufacture of these drinks.

The government allows the use of seven of 650 coal tar dyes. These seven include three red, one orange, one blue, one yellow and one green, which are considered by the government as being practically harmless.

OFFICER DIES OF WOUNDS RECEIVED ON JOLO ISLAND

Manila, July 8.—Sergeant Robert Johnson, of the artillery, who was wounded in the fight at Patian, on Jolo island, in which the notorious Moro outlaw Jikiri and his band were exterminated last Monday, died today from the effects of his wounds. Corporal Hauser, who was wounded during the same fight, is not expected to live, but the remainder of the wounded, including the three officers, are making satisfactory progress.

Sergeant Johnson was wounded in the desperate encounter in which a detachment of regulars and constabulary succeeded in wiping out the entire band of the Moro bandit, Jikiri, one of the most famous outlaws remaining in the islands. The fight took place in a cave and resulted in the killing of one private on the American side and the wounding of three officers and twenty enlisted men.

The officers wounded were Lieutenant Kennedy, Miller and Wilson, of the Sixth cavalry.

PRESIDENT IN VERMONT

Scene of Lake Champlain
Tercentenary Shifts
From New York

Burlington, Vt., July 8.—The scene of Lake Champlain tercentenary celebration shifted today from the shores of New York, where it has been in progress at Crown Point, Fort Ticonderoga and Plattsburg, to Vermont, with Burlington as the setting for the day's ceremonies. When the steamer bearing President Taft, the French and English ambassadors, Governor Hughes, of New York, and the New York commission and the members of the legislature, arrived at the Kings street wharf, it was met by the Vermont division of the National Guard, and the visitors were welcomed by Governor Prouty and Mayor Burke, of Burlington; an original poem by Bliss Carman and addresses by President Taft, Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand, Governor Hughes and Postmaster General Lemieux, of Canada.

A parade at noon had been arranged for review, followed by a luncheon given by Governor Prouty to the presidential party and official guests at the Ethan Allen club, and a luncheon to the New York state legislature at the gymnasium building of the University of Vermont. The Indian pageants and sight-seeing for the distinguished guests were features of the afternoon program.

The President and his party arrived from Bluff Point on the steamer Ticonderoga at 11 a. m. They were met at the Champlain Yacht club dock by Governor Prouty and his staff. The shores of the lake were lined with people, and there were crowds along the way to City Hall park, where the President reviewed a parade and where the literary exercises were held. The first regiment of the Vermont National Guard escorted the President.

Ambassador Bryce delivered the oration of the day, the others of the visiting party, including the President, Ambassador Jusserand, Governor Hughes and Postmaster General Lemieux of Canada, speaking briefly. The weather was perfect.

Burlington, Vt., July 8.—President Taft, speaking here today at Vermont's celebration of the tercentenary of Lake Champlain, again took occasion to emphasize the significance of the celebration to bring out renewed evidences of the unity which exists between the United States, France, Great Britain and "England's fairest daughter, the Dominion of Canada."

"This," declared the president, "is a unity which can never be thrown apart."

Tax of Six Cents Per Pound Is Removed, Thus Doing Away With Cause of Night Riders' Attacks

TOBACCO GROWERS FAVORED BY BILL

Washington, July 8.—The senate today accepted Senator Bailey's amendment permitting tobacco growers to sell their products without the payment of a tax.

The measure is practically the same as that which passed the house. It removes the tax of six cents per pound on the tobacco grower as a vendor, and thus removes what is supposed to be the cause of the night rider attacks in Kentucky and Tennessee. There is little doubt that the provision will remain in the bill.

The tobacco tax schedule as a whole was adopted by the senate.

Washington, July 8.—A depressing suggestion of a protracted session of the senate, to conclude the consideration of the tariff bill, was contained in a motion presented by Senator Aldrich as soon as the senate convened today. With the experience of last night's session in mind, Mr. Aldrich moved to amend the order of procedure by striking out the provision for an automatic adjournment at 7 o'clock. This was agreed to without objection. There was no effort to reach an understanding as to the hour, but the general feeling was that whether early or late, the measure should be disposed of before leaving the senate chamber. It had been supposed that much time would be consumed in the discussion of the tobacco tax, but even before that from was reached, it had been arranged that there would be comparatively little effort to alter the finance committee's schedule.

The uncompleted corporation tax provision was the first subject of the day's consideration, and Senator Daniel resumed the speech he began yesterday. His remarks were in defense of his amendment levying a tax of one-quarter of one per cent on the gross receipts of corporations having a capital stock of more than \$300,000.

"We have a worthy man in the presidential chair," declared Mr. Daniel, "a judicial man, of great mind and of great heart. I have no sentiment of opposition to the pending proposition because of its source. On the contrary, I look to it as of the highest respectability."

Mr. Bacon suggested that the Virginia senator change his plans for taxing corporations to make it apply also to corporations that have gross receipts of more than \$300,000 annually.

On suggestion of Mr. Daniel, Mr. Bacon offered his amendment as an amendment to the proposition by the Virginia.

"Which amendment?" interposed Mr. Bacon, rising in his place with a show of antagonism.

"Both if I can," said Mr. Aldrich. "I rise to a point of order, if I can have the attention of the chair," persisted Mr. Bacon.

"The senator from Georgia always has the attention of the chair, if he will state his point of order," replied Vice-President Sherman in suave tones that suggested harmony.

"I don't wish to be considered as chiding the chair," replied Mr. Bacon, "but I do insist on a right to have my motion put to the senate."

"That chair always does that," retorted the vice-president, smiling.

After a short exchange of views of just what happened, the amendments were gently "laid on the table" and there was no further suggestion of any ruffle on the senatorial waters.

Other amendments to the corporation tax amendments were quickly disposed of in the same way.

The corporation tax amendment, as perfected by the committee, then was agreed to, and Mr. Aldrich announced that, with the exception of the tobacco tax, the bill was perfected so far as committee amendments were concerned.

ing a large increase of taxation on the tobacco industry. "I was, he said, an increase of 33 per cent from the tax on manufactured tobacco and he predicted that it would bring into the treasury \$10,000,000 additional revenue.

"The manufacturers and dealers," he said, "will not pay this tax. They will reimburse themselves out of the pockets of the people."

"This," said Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, referring to the increased tobacco tax, "is a direct tax on the laboring class who actually consume ninety per cent of all chewing tobacco and snuff."

The tax, he asserted, bore most heavily on the independent tobacco men, and was an actual advantage to the trust.

After Mr. Simmons had concluded, Mr. Aldrich called for a vote on the tobacco amendment, but Mr. Bailey said Mr. Daniel, who had been called from the chamber, desired to speak. Therefore Mr. Bailey spoke for the avowed purpose of holding the floor until the Virginia senator's return.

Protesting against the proposed advance in the internal tax on tobacco and snuff, the Texas senator said: "You Republicans think you can do anything because you are convinced the country is afraid to trust the Democratic party. Well, I guess the country is afraid of us."

"But the time will come when the people will say it is better to be governed by fools than rascals. You will tempt fate too far. You fail to lay any tax on the incomes of the rich and exact tribute from the poor by taxing their tobacco."

At this point, Mr. Bailey yielded the floor to Mr. Daniel, who moved to amend the finance committee's proposition by striking out the proposed eight cents on tobacco and snuff, and retain the existing six cents tax. This was rejected by a vote of 24 to 54.

Washington, July 7.—With a general understanding that the final vote in the senate on the tariff bill should be taken by 4 o'clock this afternoon, the senate adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening in pleasant anticipation of the early conclusion of the labors of the special session of congress. The arrangement for a vote tomorrow was arrived at only as an alternative for a night session tonight.

When passed, the measure will be hurried to the house, which is expected to be in session Friday morning to receive it. The income tax question, including the corporation tax provision and inheritance tax, received much attention in the senate today and the straight income advocates were afforded the opportunity upon which they have so long insisted to get a vote in favor of the income tax as opposed to the corporation tax.

With the corporation provision thus securely established as a part of the tariff bill there was considerable effort to amend it and in one notable case this effort was successful. Senator Clapp of Minnesota has been a severe critic of the provision ever since its introduction because it excluded "holding" companies.

He renewed his criticism today and was supported in his views by other senators. The ultimate result was the acceptance by Senator Aldrich of an amendment by Mr. Clapp striking out the exemption of such companies. Assurance was also given that every effort would be made to retain the amendment in conference.

Next to the income tax the discussion of the customs court was the big feature of the day's work. Senator Clapp intimated that the court would owe its existence largely to the places where its sessions would be held, and Senator Borah asserted that it was an impeachment of the present judiciary.

Senator Aldrich and Senator Lodge defended the court. The debate over the court provision resulted in the acceptance of the finance committee's amendment.

EPWORTH LEAGUES IN CONVENTION IN SEATTLE

Seattle, July 8.—The international convention of the Epworth League of Canada and the United States continued its session here with increased attendance today, many delegates having arrived last night and today. The large excursions from Illinois and Indiana are still held by the floods in the Rocky Mountain country, however.

The Epworthians began today with prayer services at 8:30 a. m. in the various Methodist churches. At the convention meeting in the armory this morning, Rev. W. B. Hollingshead of Portland, Ore., led the devotions. Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of San Francisco, Bishop E. R. Hendrix of Kansas City, Rev. W. T. Smith of Guilford, Ont., and Bishop H. W. Warren of Denver were the speakers.

Rev. Lewis Powell of Memphis, Tenn., was chairman of the afternoon session, and Rev. Dr. L. G. Bowles of Toronto, Ont., led the devotions. The speakers were Rev. Dr. Horace M. Dunspecker of Nashville, Tenn., national secretary; Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown of Toronto, Rev. Dr. H. Coleman of Albany, N. Y., and Rev. Dr. W. O. Shepard of Chicago. Senator Bristow of Kansas had promised to speak, but after noon on "Christ Enthroned in the Political Life of a Nation," but could not leave Washington.